

ABSTRACT

In the Millennium Developmental Goals, 2000 Goal Number 5 was to improve the maternal health. In order to approach the problems of maternal morbidity rate, it is more prudent to use the resources to tackle the issues that put maternal health in grave danger. Thus the concept of near miss cases was established in order to identify the potential contributors to the maternal morbidity and mortality. A Maternal near miss is defined as a woman who nearly died but survived a complication that occurred during childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy.

This study thus aims to identify the most common causes and trends of maternal near miss cases and the potential solutions to ensure better quality of health care delivery.

Keywords: maternal near miss, maternal mortality, maternal morbidity, haemorrhage, hypertension, blood, health care.